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THIRTY - FIRST  
YEAR

# Fall Catalogue 1899

Established 1869

## The Geo. H. Sweet Nursery Company

DANSVILLE  
NEW YORK



Geo. A. Sweet : : President  
Geo. W. Whitney : V. Pres.  
and General Manager  
Maxwell Sweet : Sec'y & Treas.

## Please Read These Directions Carefully Before Making Out Your Order.

**HOW TO ORDER.** Always use our Order sheet, which will be found in every Catalogue. Be careful to fill out blank spaces at the top for shipping directions, etc. Write plainly. Be sure to *sign your name* and give post office and state. Do not write letters on the same sheet with your order.

**WHEN TO ORDER.** It is important that you send orders early. Do not wait until planting time; then others will be ahead of you, and, as in going to mill, you must wait your turn. It takes time to pack correctly and carefully long lists of trees and plants. Give us reasonable notice and opportunity, and we will serve you promptly and well. We usually begin digging and shipping about September 30, in Fall, continuing through October and November.

**TERMS CASH WITH ORDER.** Goods are sent by Express, C. O. D. if desired, providing one-half of the amount accompanies the order. All C. O. D. shipments must be sent by express. Oftentimes the stock would go safely by freight—therefore it is best to send the full amount with the order, and thus save the extra charges on the goods and return charges on the money.

**SPECIAL TERMS.** For the benefit of customers who wish to order early, but who do not care to spare all the money when order is sent would say—We will accept early orders accompanied by one-third cash and reserve the stock for you. Balance to be sent us when stock is ordered shipped.

**HOW TO SEND MONEY.** Remittances should be made by Post Office or Express Money Orders or Bank Draft at our risk. Remittances sent in any other way are entirely at the sender's risk.

**PACKING.** No charge is made for boxes or packing or delivery to Freight Depot or Express office. This is quite a *saving to you*, and should be given due consideration when comparing our prices with others.

**SIZE OF ORDERS.** For shipment by express orders will be accepted as small as \$1.00. No orders by freight for less than \$2.50, as freight shipments are boxed and we cannot afford to box smaller orders. If not in need of so much stock as this, get some of your neighbors to order with you or get up a club order.

**GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS.** Everything sent out will be carefully labeled with its true name. Only experienced and careful help will be used in putting up orders. But with the utmost possible care errors may occasionally occur, and we sell our stock under a warranty that it is true to name and of quality represented, with the express understanding and agreement that should any not prove true to name, we will replace the same without charge or will refund the money paid for such stock; but are not liable for damages other than above named.

**SUBSTITUTION.** Should we be out of any varieties ordered, we will substitute others of equal or greater value unless otherwise instructed. If you do not wish this done write plainly "*no substitution*," and your money will be returned.

**CLAIMS ETC.** We shall consider ourselves absolved from answering claims made later than ten days after receiving goods.

**COMPLAINTS.** Although we use every possible precaution to reduce errors to a minimum, yet a few may occur during the rush of the busy season. Should such happen in your case, complain to us at once, don't delay two or three weeks, but write us by first mail, and we will do cheerfully whatever is right in the matter.

**PREMIUMS FOR EARLY ORDERS.** On orders reaching us before Oct. 1st there will be given to each purchaser the following premiums: On \$5.00 orders there will be given five trees of Std. Pear, Dwarf Pear, Plum or Quince. On \$10.00 orders ten trees will be given. These trees will be of medium size first-class grade. The selection of varieties must be left to us, but we will conform to the wishes of the purchaser so far as we are able. We can only afford to make this offer, because the receipt of early orders so greatly facilitates our office work. This offer only covers stock as listed in this catalogue and where cash accompanies the order.

**APPLICATION OF RATES.** At the prices quoted in this catalogue customers may select 5 at the ten rate, 50 at the 100 rate and 500 at the 1000 rate.

**OUR SHIPPING FACILITIES.** We are on the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and on a branch of the Erie Railroad. We have the United States and Wells Fargo Express companies.

**CLUB ORDERS.** Many responsible persons get up club orders in their own communities, and send the orders in to us. Such trade is respectfully solicited. This is the nearest approach we make to agency work.

**CLUB ORDER OFFERS.** For particulars and terms see page 3.

**NO AGENTS.** We employ no agents and no one is authorized to represent us, or to sell stock for us other than is stated in Club Order clause above. This catalogue is the only agent we have. Should you receive two copies of this catalogue; please hand one to a neighbor interested in horticulture.



❧ THIRTY-FIRST YEAR ❧

# CATALOGUE and Price-List ❧ Fall 1899

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## FALL PLANTING.

**S**INCE 1869 when we established the Nursery business here, we have been carefully observing the results obtained from Fall planting as contrasted with Spring planting.

While there is no absolute and invariable rule on the subject, yet we think that taking one year with another, Fall planting has been most successful.

Both seasons are good and with favorable conditions neither should be attended with much risk. But in this latitude we are likely to have severe and long continued Spring and Summer drouths. This present year is an unfortunate illustration of this danger. Never in our thirty years' experience has there been such an unfavorable Spring for transplanting. No rains have come to help establish the trees and a larger percentage of loss than usual has been the result.

In such a season as this we think it unquestionable that Fall planting will show the best results. Trees planted in October and November cannot be subjected to the intense heat which prevailed in April, May and June, and will become so established that when Spring opens they will make an early and vigorous growth. Then too in the selection of trees there is an advantage in the Fall for at that time the blocks are absolutely unbroken and the first choice is apt to be the best choice.

In addition to this there is more time in the Fall for doing thorough and satisfactory work. In the Spring rush the quality of the work is apt to be inferior and the failures resulting are disproportionately large. We therefore advise planting now—and if our experience is worth anything to you it would favor buying from a catalog and thus save the commissions; and also buying from responsible and well established Nurserymen rather than from irresponsible jobbers and agents.

Six days in the week our grounds and stock are ready for your personal inspection which is cordially invited.

It is of supreme importance to all planters, that their trees and plants should be true to name, properly grown, cultivated, pruned, handled and packed without exposure, delivered direct without being rehandled; of no other goods is it so difficult to judge on receipt as to whether these requirements have been met or not.

**Prices.**—We cannot sacrifice the quality of our products to compete with inferior stock; but, propagating upon a large scale and by improved methods, we have reduced the cost of production to a minimum, and we believe discriminating purchasers will agree that our prices are very low for high-class stock. Value as well as price should be considered in purchasing trees. An inferior tree is dear at any price. Well-developed root and top, vigor, stamina and productiveness are essential, and depend upon proper conditions and methods of propagation and growth in nursery. Tree-planting for profit involves years of outlay, care and waiting. No planter can afford to handicap himself by beginning with inferior specimens.

### REFERENCES: —————

R. G. DUN & CO., COMMERCIAL AGENCY.  
BRADSTREET'S COMMERCIAL AGENCY.  
POSTMASTER AT DANSVILLE, N. Y.  
JACKSON SANATORIUM, AT DANSVILLE, N. Y.  
CITIZENS' BANK, OF DANSVILLE, N. Y.



THE GEO. A. SWEET NURSERY CO.

—————DANSVILLE, N. Y.

**Owing to our exceptional location and surroundings, we believe that our trees have hardier constitutions, are longer lived, better rooted, and will give better results than those grown in any other part of the world.**



## Our Location in Genesee Valley.

THIS FAMOUS VALLEY is located in the western part of New York state. The valley proper is fifty-five miles long, reaching from Dansville, N. Y., to Lake Ontario. It is popularly called the "garden spot" of the state.

DANSVILLE, containing about 4,500 inhabitants, is situated at the head of the valley, 960 feet above the sea level, and is at the point where the soil seems to reach its highest state of fertility. Nature has here rallied all her forces to produce land and climate which, in turn, are celebrated for producing trees, grain and fruit. The variety of soil, from light loam to heavy clay, gives the nurserymen opportunity to grow stock of different fruits upon the soil that each demands. In fact there is no place in the world more favorable than this valley for the development of sound and vigorous trees, well adapted to transplanting into other sections.

THE EXTENSIVE NURSERIES at this point annually ship trees to all parts of the United States and Canada. This has been a steadily growing business with us for thirty years, and many of the finest orchards in the Union are from our nurseries. Our trees are justly noted for their peculiar healthiness and hardiness.

THE SOIL gives them abundant nourishment without over-stimulation, and the texture of the wood is firmer and closer than that produced on the prairie soils of the west where young trees are apt to make rank but spongy growth. And our cold but not over severe winters mature and harden up the growth in a way impossible to southern latitudes.

### Directions For Transplanting, etc.

TREES ARE LIKE CHILDREN. The first two years is the critical period. Get them started right, and they should live to a hale old age.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL. Prepare a rich, deep bed of mellow soil, and have the land sufficiently drained to relieve the roots from standing water. To insure a fine growth, land should be in as good condition as is required for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

PREPARATION OF TREES OR OTHER STOCK. We use great care in digging and packing, but the loss of some small roots and fibers is unavoidable. If stock is properly prepared before it is planted, no permanent injury will result from this, but the preservation of the natural balance between top and roots renders a *vigorous cutting back of the former absolutely necessary* in most cases. Therefore, prune off broken or bruised ends of roots, if any: a smooth-cut root callouses sooner than one broken off. Cut back the tops about half the previous season's growth, taking care at all times to prune in such a manner as will tend to develop a well-formed head, sufficiently open to admit air and lightly freely. To insure success *Peach trees should have all the side branches cut off before they are planted.* Evergreen and other ornamental trees, the beauty of which depends on preserving their natural form, should be pruned very little; hence, great pains should be taken in planting and caring for the trees. If not ready to plant when the stock arrives, "heel it in" by placing the roots in a trench and covering them with mellow earth, *well packed.*

PLANTING. Make the holes large enough to admit the roots without cramping or bending, and deep enough to set the trees to their natural depth. Fine surface-soil should be used for covering the roots, and this should be carefully worked among them. If the ground is dry, it is well to pour in some water when the hole is partially filled. *See that the ground is firmly and solidly packed over all parts of the roots,* so that there will be no opportunity for dry air or frost to enter and destroy roots deprived of the full benefit of their natural protection. OMISSION TO PACK THE EARTH SOLIDLY IS THE MOST FREQUENT CAUSE OF FAILURE IN PLANTING NURSERY STOCK. Fill the holes full enough to be even with the surrounding surface after the fresh earth settles. Always remove the labels when planting. If these are left until the trees are grown, the connecting wire

often cuts into and destroys the tree or branch to which it is attached. *Never use manure in contact with roots.* When planting dwarf trees, set them low enough to cover the stock upon which they are budded. Large standard trees should be staked and tied, so that the wind will not loosen the roots. This should be so done that the bands will not chafe the trees.

A very good plan is to drive two stakes, and confine the tree between straw or hay bands, stretched from stake to stake. It is not necessary to stake medium-sized trees that have been properly cut back when transplanted.

**MULCHING.** When trees or bushes are planted, they should be mulched or covered with a layer of coarse manure or litter from 3 to 6 inches deep, over a space two feet wider than the extent of the roots. This keeps the earth moist and of even temperature.

**AFTER-CULTURE.** Grass should not be allowed to grow about young trees or plants. The ground should be cultivated for a space of at least one foot beyond the roots. If the ground is poor, it should be enriched with a surface application of manure. Pruning should be varied according to the condition of the tree and purpose of the planter. It should be done regularly every spring, before the buds swell. In this way the removal of large branches will be avoided.

**INJURED TREES.** If trees are received in a frozen state, place the package unopened in a cellar, away from frost and heat, until thawed out, and then unpack. If partially dried from long exposure, bury entirely in the ground, or place in water from 12 to 24 hours.

### Plant Young Trees.

We cannot too strongly recommend our customers to procure young trees, especially for orchard planting. They cost less, can be taken up with more perfect roots, are much more likely to live, will become established sooner in a new location, and can also be more readily trained to any desired shape. The largest and most successful planters invariably select young thrifty trees.

### Best Distances For Planting.

Standard Apples.....	30	feet apart each way
Standard Pears and strong-growing Cherries.....	20	" " " "
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18	" " " "
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines.....	16	to 18 ft. " " "
Dwarf Pears.....	10	to 12 ft. " " "
Quinces.....	10	to 12 ft. " " "
Grapes.....	rows 10 to 16 feet apart ; 8	to 10 " " in rows
Currants and Gooseberries.....	4	feet apart
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	4	by 5 feet
Strawberries, for field culture.....	1	by 3½ feet
Strawberries, for hill culture.....	2	feet apart each way.

### Number of Trees on an Acre.

30 feet apart each way.....	50	10 feet apart each way.....	435
25 " " " ".....	70	8 " " " ".....	680
20 " " " ".....	110	6 " " " ".....	1,210
18 " " " ".....	135	5 " " " ".....	1,745
15 " " " ".....	205	4 " " " ".....	2,725
12 " " " ".....	300	3 " " " ".....	4,840

**RULE**—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows ; and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill. The number of feet in an acre (43,560) divided by this, gives the number of plants or trees to the acre.

## CLUB ORDERS.

On Club Orders amounting to \$25.00 or more, club-raisers may select **all trees** at thousand rates, or the lowest prices quoted, even though some members of the club require but one or two trees of a kind. From the Small Fruit Department you may select 100 plants at the thousand rates, or less than 100 plants at the hundred rate. Extras are sent to club-raisers as follows:

**A \$25.00 Club gets 25 extra trees.**

**A \$100.00 Club gets 100 trees.**

The selection of varieties for the extra trees must be left with us, but we will conform to the wishes of the purchaser so far as we are able. Extra catalogues and order sheets will be sent to anyone on application. Club orders are put up carefully so that the club-raiser will have no trouble in distributing the stock.

Merrick Co., Nebraska, April 14, 1899.

Out of 53 Pear trees purchased of you last season—have lost just one. Your trees cannot be equalled.

A. P. D.

# FRUIT DEPARTMENT

## ✿ Apples ✿

### ALL ✿ BUDDED ✿ TREES ✿ ON ✿ WHOLE ✿ ROOTS.

Ever since Eve beguiled Adam into eating the forbidden fruit, the Apple has held an important place in the world's history. As an article of diet it is coming daily into more general use, and as an article of commerce it is fast getting into the front rank.

As to the selection of varieties a general rule is that big red apples pay best, but we would suggest to planters that they consult the Experiment Stations in their respective states, and get what information they can. It will be cheerfully given and may save mistakes.

We grow a long list of varieties, and give descriptions of some of the leading kinds.

Some are especially adapted to the far north and others to the far south, while still others are what may be called "all purpose" apples, but it is wise to find out by inquiry what is best adapted to your own section, in case you do not already know.

### GENERAL LIST OF APPLES.

		EACH	10	100	1000
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet	25c	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$160.00
" medium size	4½ to 6 feet	20c	1.75	15.00	130.00
" small size	4 to 5 feet	18c	1.50	12.00	100.00

### SUMMER APPLES

**Early Harvest.** (Yellow Harvest.) Medium to large; pale yellow; fine flavor. Good bearer; one of the best Middle to end of August.

**Red Astrachan.** Medium to large; deep crimson; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. August.

**Sweet Bough.** Large; pale greenish yellow; tender and sweet. Moderate grower and good bearer. August.

**William's Favorite.** A superb dessert Apple. Dark red with yellowish white flesh. One of the best.

### ADDITIONAL SUMMER VARIETIES.

Caroline Red June

Golden Sweet

Tetofsky

### AUTUMN APPLES

**Chenango Strawberry.** Medium size, oblong, color whitish, but splashed and mottled with light and dark crimson. Tender, juicy, very good. September and October.

**Duchess of Oldenburg.** Of Russian origin. Large, roundish; streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy, flavor sprightly, subacid; tree a vigorous grower, very hardy; very early and abundant bearer. We recommend it as one of the most valuable sorts for market or domestic use. September. (See cut page 5.)

**Fall Pippin.** Very large, yellow; tender, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous. A well-known and useful sort. October to December.

**Gravenstein.** Fruit large, rather flattened; yellow marked with light and deep red. First quality. Sept. and Oct.

### ADDITIONAL AUTUMN VARIETIES

Alexander  
Autumn Strawberry  
Fameuse

Haas  
Jersey Sweet  
Maidens Blush  
Pumpkin Sweet

Porter  
Red Bietighimer  
Twenty Ounce

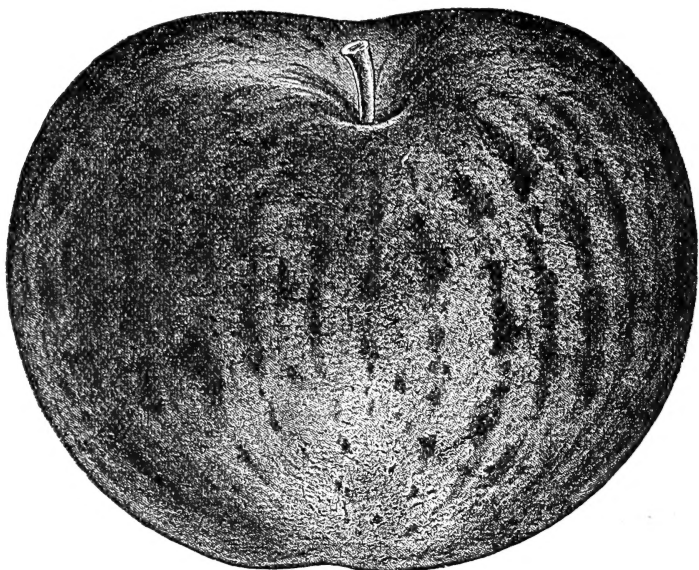
We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

Trees received all right, every one is growing. I am well pleased and if I need any more will certainly purchase of you.

Bristol Co., Mass., June 3d, 1899.

E. W. B.





Duchess of Oldenburg Apple. (SEE PAGE 4.)

## WINTER APPLES

**Baldwin.** Large; bright red; juicy, good flavor. One of the best and most popular winter apples. January to April.

**Ben Davis.** A large, handsome striped Apple of fair quality. A late keeper; highly esteemed in the west and south-west.

**Hub. Nonesuch.** Large, red striped, very valuable for home or market.

**King.** (Tompkins County.) Large, handsome; striped red and yellow. Tree vigorous and productive; one of the best. November to May.

**Northern Spy.** Large, conical; striped and marked with purplish red. In perfection in January, and keeps 'till June.

**Rhode Island Greening.** Large greenish yellow; tender, and rich. An abundant bearer. December to April.

**Talman's Sweet.** Medium; pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich, and very sweet. A valuable baking apple. November to April.

**Wagener.** Medium to large; deep red in the sun; flesh firm, subacid and excellent; very productive; bears very young. December to May.

**Wealthy.** A native of Minnesota. Hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruit of medium size, red, streaked with white; quality good. Nov. to Dec.

**Wolfe River.** A hardy Wisconsin variety. Yellow, shaded with crimson; very large, good quality, long keeper.

## ADDITIONAL WINTER SORTS

Arkansas Black  
Bailey Sweet  
Bellefleur  
Belle d' Boskoop  
Clark's Orange  
Cooper's Market  
Delaware Red Winter  
Fallwater  
Gano  
Gillefleur  
Grime's Golden  
Golden Russet

Gideon  
Hurlbut  
Jacob's Sweet  
Longfield  
Mann  
Mc Intosh Red  
Tagog Red Streak  
Newtown Pippin  
Pewaukee  
Red Canada  
Rambo

Roxbury Russet  
Rome Beauty  
Rofle  
Smith's Cider  
Smokehouse  
Seek-no-further  
Spitzburg  
Stark  
Walbridge  
Winesap  
York Imperial

Gentlemen:—The Rose bushes reached me on the 8th,—they were nice plants and were received in splendid condition.

Clarke Co., Arkansas, Nov. 10th.  
Yours truly, R. D. H.

## AUTUMN PEARS

**Anjou.** (Beurre d' Anjou.) A large, handsome Pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor; keeps into midwinter. Tree a *vigorous* grower and good bearer. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be *the most valuable Pear in the catalogue*. Does equally well as a standard or a dwarf. Keeps until the winter holidays, when it commands very high prices in the market.

**Duchess d' Angouleme.** Nothing in the way of Pears to be grown, in Dwarf form can equal this splendid variety. The trees bear very young and abundantly; fruit of enormous size and splendid flavor. Tree strong, vigorous and hardy. It is by long odds the money-making Pear. October and November.

**Flemish Beauty.** One of the older sorts which deserves special prominence on account of its hardiness, for which quality it ranks among Pears as the Duchess of Oldenburg does among apples. Large, greenish yellow and brown with large spots of russet; rich and juicy, with a melting and musky flavor; strong grower and great bearer.

**Vermont Beauty.** Most desirable of all dessert Pears. Ripens a little later than Seckel; much excels that variety in size and beauty. Fruit of full medium size, ovate yellow, and covered on the sunny side with a bright carmine red, making it indeed a beauty. Per-

fectly hardy, a free grower and an abundant and annual bearer. October and November.

**Garber's Hybrid.** Much resembles Kieffer in its habit of growth and appearance, but it ripens earlier and is a valuable market fruit. It is especially desirable to plant with Kieffer as a fertilizer.

**Louise Bonne.** Large, oblong, pyriform, pale green in the shade, but overspread with brownish red in the sun; very juicy and melting, with a rich and excellent flavor; a profitable market variety, succeeding better on the quince than on the Pear root. September and October.

**Seckel.** Small, yellowish russet, with a red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery; very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich spicy flavor and aroma; the richest and finest variety known, and extensively planted all over the country. A most prolific bearer. September and October.

**Sheldon.** Large, roundish, greenish, yellow, mostly covered with thin, light russet; very juicy, melting, sweet and vinous. A fine grower and good bearer, but does not succeed on the quince. It should, however have a place in every collection, no matter how small on account of its good quality. In season during October and November.

## ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

Bar-Seckel  
Beurre Superfin  
Belle Lucrative  
Buffum  
Beurre Diet  
Bessiemanka

Baronne de Mello  
Doyenne Boussock  
Dearborn  
Eastern Belle  
Frederick Clapp  
Goodale

Howell  
Hosic  
Indian Queen  
Onondaga  
Rutter

## WINTER VARIETIES

**Josephine d' Maline's.** Medium, yellow, slightly russet; flesh buttery juicy and sweet; a fine keeper; productive.

**Lawrence.** Above medium size, yellow, tender and melting; of excellent quality, and one of the best winter Pears. In season during mid-winter.

**President Drouard.** A variety re-

cently introduced from France, highly recommended for its rich flavor and great keeping qualities. Tree a vigorous grower. Fruit large and handsome, melting and juicy, with a delicious perfume. March to May.

**Vicar of Winkfield.** Large, long, fine, rich yellow when fully ripe; very vigorous and productive; one of the best for general cultivation.

## ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

Duch d' Bordeaux  
Easter Beurre

Jones' Seedling

Mt. Vernon

Sibley Co., Minesota, May 11th, 1899.

Your stock is all right. Many thanks for the satisfactory way in which you filled my orders.  
N. A. R.

## SPECIAL LIST OF STANDARD PEARS.

Some varieties of pears are so scarce as to compel an advance in price. Others are such slender growers that large trees cannot be afforded at the same price as the general list. Still others are such crooked growers that we top bud them for the sake of getting straight bodies.

Wherever good trees can be grown in the ordinary way we much prefer them to top buds. Many times one variety is budded into another where they do not seem to assimilate and the result is disastrous. The "fad" for top budding is overdone and not warranted by results, and should only be resorted to when absolutely necessary.

### Prices Except Where Noted.

		EACH	10	100
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....	30	2.50	20.00
" medium size 4½	to 6 feet.....	25	2.00	17.00
" small size	4 to 5 feet.....	20	1.70	14.00

**Beurre Clairgeau.** Large; skin yellow, inclined to fawn, shaded with orange and crimson, covered with russet dots flesh yellow, buttery, juicy, somewhat granular, with a sugary, perfumed, vinous flavor. October and November.

**Beurre Hardy.** A pear of good size; cinnamon russet; melting and fine. Tree a good bearer. One of the finest pears. October.

**Beurre Bosc.** A large, fine pear, russet yellow, slight brownish red in the sun; flesh white, melting, juicy, sweet perfumed; productive. September and October.

**Japan Golden Russet.** The handsomest foliage of any pear grown. Fit for lawn planting. Fruit resembling medium size russet apples hanging in clusters on long stems. Excellent for planting with the Kieffer as a fertilizer.

**Kieffer's Hybrid.** Said to be a Hybrid between Bartlett and the Chinese Sand Pear. The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and regular bearer, and very productive. Fruit large, rich yellow, tinged with red. Ripens in October. Unequalled for canning. The past year

has given it a great boom as a money maker, and the demand is so large for this variety that we are compelled to put it in the special list. Not a week goes by that we do not refuse orders that would exhaust our entire supply. We are reserving them to go in assortments with other varieties. See price below.

**Koonce.** A new Pear which we have not yet fruited. It comes to us highly recommended as being a valuable summer sort. It has beauty, color, size and quality, to make it worth testing as a novelty. Season August.

**Krull.** A new winter pear of great promise. Color lemon yellow, flesh, white and firm, skin thick and leathery making it a good shipper. Keeps until April.

**Lincoln Coreless.** Claimed to be coreless and blight proof. Is a late autumn variety and said to be of good quality and a late keeper. We have not yet fruited it.

**Winter Nelis.** A superb winter pear of highest quality. A good bearer and should be in every collection. Skin yellowish green dotted with gray russet. In perfection in December and January.

### PRICES FOR KIEFFER

		EACH	10	100	1000
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....	35	3.00	23.00	200.00
" medium size 4½	to 6 feet.....	30	2.50	20.00	180.00
" small size	4 to 5 feet.....	25	2.00	17.00	160.00

✓ **Worden Seckel.** This is an improved Seckel which comes to us from Syracuse, N. Y. We have seen and tasted the fruit and give it our unqualified endorsement. In the last ten years the original

tree has not failed to produce a full crop. It has good size, excellent quality, and high color. We believe it to be the best of the new Pears. Price for 1st. class, large size 5 to 7 foot trees 50c. each, \$4.00 per ten.

I am well pleased with the trees you sent me. eight days.

Brown Co., Wisconsin, May 11th, 1899.  
They arrived in good shape, making the trip in  
Yours, T. R. C.

**We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.**

## Dwarf Pears

Dwarf Pears are the result of budding Pears on Angers quince stocks, and they must be planted SUFFICIENTLY DEEP to cover the junction of the Pear and Quince from 4 to 6 inches. The soil should be made rich and well tilled, and about one-half the previous summer's growth cut off the trees each spring. Under this treatment Dwarf Pears are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than a foot from the ground in Dwarfs, while Standards may be trimmed to the height of 3 or 4 feet if desired. Train in pyramidal form. Ripen the fruit in the house. Gather when, on gently lifting the fruit, the stem will readily separate from the branch. Place in a dark room until fully matured. Winter Pears may hang on the trees until there is danger from frost, then place them in a dry cellar to ripen.

Last season we carried over a block of two year Dwarfs, and pruned them according to above directions. The result was that on these little three year trees, in the Nursery rows, we had a magnificent yield of fruit. We had Bartlett's, Clapps, Duchess, Louise Bonne, Kieffers, Doyenne d' Ete by the bushel. And our Beurre Clairgeau were a sight to behold. They produced an immense quantity of the finest specimens and highest color that we ever saw.

The skeptic who will not plant trees because he "cannot wait for them to bear" would have become an enthusiastic convert in favor of tree planting if he could have taken a walk through our block. We like to fruit blocks occasionally in this way in order to make sure that there are no mixtures in varieties. It affords us pleasure to say that we fruited this year in the Nursery rows—nearly one hundred different sorts of Pear, Apple, Plum, Cherry, Quince and Apricots without finding a mixture. Planters can readily see that this is a good guarantee that our stock is true to name.

		EACH	10	100	1000
First-class, large size	3½ to 5 feet.....	20	1.70	14.00	130.00
" medium size	3 to 4 ft.....	18	1.50	12.00	110.00
" small size	2 to 3 feet.....	15	1.20	10.00	90.00

### VARIETIES.

Beurre Clairgeau  
Bartlett  
Bloodgood  
Beurre d' Anjou  
Buffum  
Clapp's Favorite  
Duchess d' Ang  
Doyenne d' Ete  
Flemish Beauty

Howell  
Idaho  
Kieffer's Hybrid  
Koonce  
Kruhl  
Lincoln Coreless  
Lawrence  
Louise Bonne

Mt. Vernon  
Osbands  
Pt. Drouard  
Seckel  
Tyson  
Vicar  
Vermont Beauty  
Wilder Early

For descriptions of varieties and season of ripening see Standard Pear list, pages 7, 8, 9, 10.

## PLUMS.

On a strong clay soil the Plum grows most thriftily, and suffers least from "curculio" and "black-knot." Like all other fruits, it is greatly benefited by thorough cultivation.

By early spraying and giving a little extra care there is no difficulty in protecting the crop of Plums from the attacks of curculio. Immediately after the trees have blossomed, and when the fruit is in its first stages of growth, make the ground clean and smooth under each tree, and spread a sheet upon it, so that it will extend as far as the outside edge of the outer branches; then suddenly jar the tree, so as to shake down all the stung fruit and insects, which should be destroyed. If this operation be carried on daily for a short time, it will insure a full crop of delicious Plums and well repay the little daily attention given. It is very important that this should be done early in the morning.

For commercial Plum Orchards, we recommend either very early or very late sorts. They always command better prices than the mid-season varieties, which are on the market when there is a glut of other fruits.

The Japan varieties, which have been introduced in recent years, are proving very valuable acquisitions. They have now been tested sufficiently to demonstrate their value and to satisfy us they are here to stay. We believe it to be perfectly safe to plant largely either for commercial or home purposes—Abundance, Bur-



bank, Hale, Red June and Wickson. These sorts have wonderful vigor and make remarkably strong trees. Some of them will grow as much in one year as the strongest European kinds will in two years.

And yet we occasionally find people with the erroneous idea that the Japans should be top-worked on European sorts. Of course if you have an orchard of undesirable or unprofitable European kinds then it would be well to top-work them, but not otherwise. The past year we fruited a great number of Japan and European Plums in our four year block. We had Burbank, Abundance, Wickson, Grand Duke, Monarch, Lombard, Giant Prune, Victoria and many of the older sorts and we are glad to find that there were no mixtures in our blocks and that the stock was all true to name. In getting new varieties we always feel that there is some uncertainty until we have fruited the trees ourselves—and we leave some trees standing until they reach bearing age for that purpose; but for transplanting we recommend two year plums as being the most desirable age.

For commercial purposes we think highly of the Monarch, Grand Duke and German Prune. This latter name covers so many different strains of Prune, that the term York State Prune has been applied to a strain which we introduced some years ago. It was a seedling from German Prunes brought here by Germans from the old country. It is a much more vigorous tree than the parent and its fruit commands excellent prices. Some years ago we sold an orchard of this variety to M. N. Cook, Esq., of South Byron, New York. He is a thorough culturist, sprays his trees, takes care of all stung fruit, and has altogether one of the best kept and finest orchards we have ever seen. It would well repay any one interested in plum culture to make a day's journey to this orchard and see it in full fruiting. **All our trees are budded on French myrobalan plum stocks.**

### GENERAL LIST OF PLUMS

		Each	10	100	1000
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....	30	2.50	18.00	170.00
" medium size	4½ to 6 feet.....	25	2.00	15.00	140.00
" small size	4 to 5 feet.....	20	1.70	12.00	110.00

### JAPAN PLUMS

**Abundance.** A Japanese variety medium in size, color yellow with red cheek, good quality. Clingstone. Season early August. Remarkably fruitful and proving more valuable than ever.

**Burbank.** The best of the Japanese Plums. A vigorous grower, entirely hardy and begins to bear very young.

Fruit large, nearly globular, dark red or purplish; flesh yellow, melting, juicy, rich, sugary. Stone small and free. One of the best for both market and family use. It is a sure cropper, and one of the finest canning Plums in the world. Last of August. It should be thinned to get large size.

### EUROPEAN AND DOMESTIC PLUMS

**Bradshaw.** A very large and fine early plum; dark violet red; juicy and good. Tree erect and *vigorous*; very productive. One of the most superb sorts ever grown in the home garden.

**Felleberg.** (French or Italian Prune.) A fine late Plum; oval; purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree a *free* grower and very productive. September.

**Field.** A seedling of Bradshaw, but ripening ten days earlier. It has the same large size and color and the tree is very hardy.

**Pond's Seedling.** Fruit oval bright red; very large. Tree hardy and productive. In bad seasons the fruit is inclined to rot before maturity.

**Reine Claude de Bavay.** Large nearly round; pale yellow, marked with red, juicy, melting and excellent; good

bearer. September. This is one of the best and most valuable of the yellow plums. It is rather a slender grower and for commercial purposes would do well top-worked on orchard trees of some strong growing kind.

**Washington.** One of the largest of all plums, yellow, of fine quality and has excellent foliage. Middle to last of August.

**German Prune.** See York State Prune.

**Imperial Gage.** Rather large; oval, greenish; flesh juicy, rich and delicious. Middle of August.

**Lombard.** Medium round, oval; violet red, juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone, productive. A valuable market variety. One of the most hardy and popular. September.

**Yellow Egg.** Large size; yellow; excellent for canning and one of the hardiest of the plum family. Ripens about middle of August.

**York State Prune.** Or Large German Prune. This strain originated from

a seedling of an imported German Prune and the fruit is much larger than the common German Prune. The tree is very vigorous with good foliage. The fruit is of excellent quality and good for drying. We recommend it as being in every way desirable.

### ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

#### JAPAN PLUMS.

**Orient**  
**Red June**

**Strawberry**  
**Satsuma**

**Sweet Botan**  
**Willard**

#### EUROPEAN AND DOMESTIC PLUMS.

**Beauty of Naples**  
**Coe's Golden Drop**  
**Duane's Purple**  
**General Hand**  
**Geull**  
**Jefferson**  
**Mariana**  
**McLaughlin**  
**Monroe**

**Moore's Arctic**  
**Niagara**  
**Princes Yellow Gage**  
**Prince of Wales**  
**Prunus Simoni**  
**Purple Egg**  
**Quackenboss**  
**Red Egg**  
**Saratoga**

**Shipper's Pride**  
**Shrop Damson**  
**Spaulding**  
**Stanton**  
**Smith's Orleans**  
**Victoria**  
**Weaver**  
**Wild Goose**

### SPECIAL LIST OF PLUMS

*Our Plums are all Budded on Plum Roots.*

		Each	10	100	1000
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....	35	3.00	22.00	200.00
" medium size	4½ to 6 feet.....	30	2.50	20.00	180.00
" small size	4 to 5 feet.....	25	2.00	17.00	150.00

### EUROPEAN PLUMS

**Archduke.** Large, black, very prolific. Flesh hard and a good shipper. It ripens about the first of October and hence is an excellent late market variety.

**Diamond.** Large dark purple; very attractive. Tree is hardy and productive and we think will prove a valuable market sort.

**French Damson.** Best and largest of the Damsons. Dark copper color, ripens about Sept. 7th. The foliage is very perfect and we think the trees should be more generally grown for market purposes.

**Giant Prune.** The new California Prune from Luther Burbank. It is large, dark purple and of excellent quality. Should be tested by every lover of good fruit. It seems to be hardy here with us, but not tested long enough to justify recommending it for commercial planting on a large scale. Proved tender this past winter.

### JAPAN PLUMS

**Hale.** A very handsome, large, round-cordate plum, orange thinly overlaid with mottled red. Flesh yellow, soft and juicy, yet a good keeper. Cling. Very late. Luther Burbank says, "No one who has ever tested the fruit when ripe will ever say, any European plum is superior to the Hale." Ripens middle of Sept. (One year trees only.)

**Wickson.** This is the largest of the Japanese sorts and we believe is destin-

**Grand Duke.** Another fine late English plum. Dark purple. Its attractive appearance and late ripening will make it a fine market sort. We believe it will be a valuable commercial variety.

**Lincoln.** Is a large reddish purple plum, even larger than Bradshaw and more showy. While its season does not justify its unlimited planting for commercial purposes, yet its great size and beauty and good quality will always make it sell. Ripens about the middle of August. Proved tender this past winter.

**Monarch.** Another English novelty recently introduced. Fruit very large, roundish, oval, dark purplish-blue, very valuable and probably the best late Plum grown. A little later than Grand Duke. A perfect freestone.

**Tatge.** New. Originated in Iowa. One of the hardiest Plums known. It is of Lombard type, of dark color, an early and profuse bearer. We especially recommend it for cold climates.

ed to have a great future. It ripens just after Burbank. From the time it is half grown until a few days before ripening it is of a pearly white color but all at once soft pink shadings creep over it and in a few days it is changed to a glowing carmine with a heavy white bloom. It can be picked when hard and white and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree. See cut on back cover.

# CHERRIES

*Budded on both Mahaleb and Mazzard roots.*

The Cherry thrives best on a sandy or gravelly soil, but will do very well in almost any situation except a wet one. It is one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees, and very desirable for planting near the dwelling, where beauty and shade, as well as fruit are so desirable.

We divide cherries into two classes—Hearts and Bigarreus, and Dukes and Morellos. The first, being strong and vigorous growers, with large, open, spreading heads or top, are best suited for the purposes of shade, and produce large, heart-shaped, sweet fruit. The Dukes and Morellos are all of slower growth, never attaining so large a size; are more hardy and less liable to get injured by bursting the bark. They generally produce acid fruits, and make the most beautiful dwarfs.

The Cherry can be grown for market with great profit. Many varieties are regular and abundant bearers, and their fruit commands a high price in the market. It can be sent by express, in baskets, to even distant markets, and thousands upon thousands of bushels are being dried or canned every year. For canning they bring excellent prices, and there is a constantly growing demand.

The Large Montmorency and Montmorency Ordinaire are proving especially valuable for the canneries, but other sour sorts like Early Richmond, English Morello and Louis Philippe are very desirable. In sweet kinds we think very highly of the Windsor and Schmidt's Big, for northern latitudes and of the Early La Maurie for the far south. This latter variety holds its foliage remarkably well for southern latitudes.

			EACH	10	100	1000
First-class, large size	(sweet sorts, 5 to 7 feet; sour sorts, 4½ to 6 feet)	35	3.00	22.00	200.00	
“ medium size,	(sweet sorts, 4½ to 6 feet; sour sorts, 4 to 5 feet)	30	2.50	20.00	180.00	
“ small size,	(sweet sorts, 4 to 5 feet; sour sorts, 3 to 4 feet)	25	2.00	16.00	150.00	

## HEART AND BIGARREAU CHERRIES (Sweet.)

Fruit heart-shape, with tender, sweet flesh. Tree of rapid growth, with large, soft, drooping leaves.

✓ **Black Tartarian.** Very large, purplish black; half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably *vigorous*, erect and beautiful grower and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country. Late June.

✓ **Centennial.** A new California cherry, said to be a seedling of Napoleon, which famous sort it is said to exceed in size, quality and beauty. A beautiful amber, shaded with red, with very firm but tender flesh. It is unusually sweet and luscious. Ripens in mid-season.

✓ **Dikeman** Promising late sweet cherry. Dark. Introduced by S. D. Willard. One year trees only.

✓ **Early La Maurie.** One of the earliest cherries; medium size, rich, sweet, and delicious. Ripens a week or more before regular sweet sorts. Dark red, almost black. For early market very valuable. Immense bearer.

✓ **Gov. Wood.** Clear, light red, tender and delicious. Tree a *vigorous* grower and most productive. Hangs well on the tree. End of June.

✓ **Napoleon.** Fruit of the largest size; pale yellow with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy, and when fully ripe, of excellent flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. It is a magnificent variety and the most valuable yellow market sort that has yet been thoroughly tested in this locality. Early July.

✓ **Schmidt's Bigarreau.** A fine, rich, deep black heart cherry, ripening late. It has fine quality with firm flesh and is an excellent shipping variety.

✓ **Windsor.** New; a seedling originated at Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored, resembling the Black Heart, but quite distinct, remarkably firm, and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. A valuable late variety for market or family use. Late July. Mr S. D. Willard says in *American Gardening* "Windsor and Schmidt's Bigarreau as sweets I regard as more profitable than any others grown."

✓ **Yellow Spanish.** An early yellow cherry, with bright red cheek, much grown for market. Heart-shape; flesh firm; juicy, rich; high flavored. A large spreading tree.

Trees came last evening and opened up fine. Am well pleased with them. B. L. N.

Ionis Co., Michigan, April 29th, 1899.

## ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

Black Heart  
Black Eagle  
Coe's Transparent  
Downer's Late Red  
Elton

Early Purple  
Elkhorn  
Healey  
Ida

Knight's Early Black  
Luelling  
Mercer  
Rockport Bigarreau

## DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES—(Sour)

These two classes of Cherries are very distinct from the preceeding. The trees are of smaller size, and grow more slowly; the leaves are thicker and more erect, and of a deeper green. The fruit is generally round, varying from light red to dark brown in color.

The dukes have stout erect branches usually and some of them, like Reine Hortense, quite sweet fruit; while the Morellos invariably have slender, spreading branches and acid fruit. These two classes are peculiarly appropriate for dwarfs and pyramids, on the Mahaleb stock, and their hardiness renders them well worthy of attention in localities where the Heart and Bigarreau are too tender. They are much esteemed for canning and for pies and table use they have no superior.

**Dyehouse.** Partakes of both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond; of better quality and quite as productive. June.

**Early Richmond.** An early red, acid Cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June. Tree a free grower, hardy, healthy and very productive. The old and well-known sour Cherry, one of the best; popular.

**English Morello.** Large, dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich. Tree dwarf and slender; makes a fine bush on the Mahaleb. If trained on a north wall, it may be in use all the month of August. Valuable.

**Large Montmorency.** One of the finest acid Cherries; tree very hardy and an immense bearer; commences to fruit while young, and is loaded annually thereafter with fine crops. Fruit of good size, flavor fine, bright, clear, shining red. Valuable everywhere, especially

for northern latitudes. About a week later than Early Richmond. Late June.

**Louis Philippe.** Very productive; fruit large, roundish, regular, color rich, dark, almost purplish black; flesh tender, sprightly; mild acid; good to best. Excellent for canning and table. July.

**May Duke.** An old well-known excellent variety; fruit large, dark red; juicy, sub-acid, rich. Tree hardy, vigorous and fruitful, ripens over a long period; fine for dwarfs and pyramids. Middle of June.

**Montmorency Ordinaire.** A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry; larger and finer than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later. It is very hardy and prolific and can be recommended as a variety of great value. In the far west it is called "King" of cherries, and it seems to be doing well everywhere.

**Ostheim.** A hardy Russian cherry, that is especially adapted to cold climates. Dark red, tender, juicy, sub-acid. July

## ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

Bay State  
Belle Magnifique  
Belle de Choisey  
Brusseller Braun

Empress Eugene  
Late Duke  
Lieb  
Olivet

Reine Hortense  
Royal Duke  
Wragg

## APRICOTS.

Fall planting not recommended north of Dayton, Ohio. A delicious fruit of the plum species, valuable for its earliness. It is liable to be attacked by curculio, and requires the same treatment as the plum; it bears immense crops that ripen in July and August. Our Apricots are all budded on Plum roots.

	Each	10	100
First-class, large size 4 to 5 feet.....	30	2.50	25.00
medium size, 3 to 4 feet.....	25	2.00	16.00

## RUSSIAN VARIETIES

Alexander  
Alexis

Budd  
Catherine

Gibb  
Nicholas

**Harris Apricot.** A hardy English sort that is doing well in New York state. Large, rich yellow, with faint blush on sunny side. Ripens here about July 20th.

**Russian Apricots.** These are chiefly to be recommended for cold climates, where finer varieties will not succeed.

**Moorspark Apricot.** One of the largest; orange with red cheek; good and productive. August



## PEACHES

We do not recommend Fall planting of Peach north of say Dayton, Ohio.

The ease with which Peach trees may be cultivated, their comparative freedom from disease, the short period before they become productive, with the immense demand for the fruit and the facility with which it may be shipped to distant markets, make Peach growing extremely profitable.

Grow large fruit, with high color, and good quality and then grade it honestly so that it will run uniform through the baskets, and place your stamp upon it guaranteeing its grade and quality and we believe that you will get ample returns for a moderate investment of capital and labor.

		Each	10	100	1000
First-class, large size	4 to 5 feet.....	25	1.70	12.00	110.00
" medium size	3 to 4 feet.....	18	1.50	10.00	90.00
" small size	2 to 3 feet.....	15	1.30	8.00	79.00

**Crawford's Early.** A magnificent large yellow Peach of good quality. The most popular of its season. First of September.

**Crawford's Late.** Fruit large. The finest late yellow variety. Last of Sep'.

**Champion.** An extra early, large sized white freestone peach. Probably the best early Peach now grown.

**Elberta.** An extra large, hardy, yellow Peach, freestone, first of September.

**Fitzgerald.** A yellow flesh, Canadian Peach of remarkable size and high character. Extremely hardy and very promising.

**Foster.** Large, yellow, excellent, first of September.

**Hill's Chili.** A late yellow, prolific, quality fine. Hardy in fruit and bud.

**Mountain Rose.** Large red; flesh white, excellent. August.

**Oldmixon Free.** Large; white, red on sunny side, one of the best. First to middle of September.

**Stump the World.** Very large, white with red cheek; juicy and good. Late September.

**Triumph.** The earliest yellow fleshed peach known.

**Wager.** Medium size, yellow. A regular bearer and good canner. Late August.

### ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

Alexander  
Barnard's Early  
Crosby  
Early Rivers

Lemon Cling  
Reeves Favorite  
Salway  
Smock

Sneed  
Stephen's Rareripec  
Wonderful  
Wheatland

## QUINCES.

The Quince, is well known and highly esteemed for cooking and preserving. It thrives best in deep, rich soil, and is benefited by clean, high cultivation. It should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture. A Quince Orchard in full bearing is quite as handsome as an Orange grove.

Last year we were favored with a fine display of fruit, on some three year trees that we let stand over. We were interested in contrasting and comparing the different varieties when grown on the same soil and under the same conditions. The Champion gave us the most fruit, but was not so early in ripening as the other varieties. The Orange still holds its own as a superb sort. But in the Bourgeat we found a vigor of growth, beauty of foliage and size of fruit that surprised us. We think this variety well worthy of general cultivation.

### GENERAL LIST

		Each	10	100	1000
First-class, large size	4 to 5 feet.....	25	2.00	14.00	130.00
" medium size	3 to 4 feet.....	20	1.70	12.00	111.00

**Champion.** Fruit very large, fair and handsome. Bears young. Very prolific. sort, resembling the Orange. Early.

**Meech's Prolific.** A valuable new Best for general cultivation. Early.

### SPECIAL LIST.

		Each	10	100
First-class, large size	4 to 5 feet.....	35	3.00	22.00
" medium size	3 to 4 feet.....	30	2.50	18.00

**Bourgeat.** A new sort of great promise. Fruit largest size. A young bearer and long keeper. The tree has wonder- ful vigor and the foliage seems perfect. It promises to have a great future.

**Rea's Mammoth.** Extra large and fine for amateur planting.

## Small Fruit Department.

### GOOSEBERRIES.

This fruit is so useful for cooking, when green or ripe, and it may be canned with such facility, that it is beginning to be cultivated very extensively, both for home use and market. It requires the same cultivation and treatment for worms as the currant. The American varieties, though not quite so large as the English, are of fine quality and, unlike the latter, are not subject to mildew. Plant in good, rich soil, and give liberal dressing of manure each season.

Judging from our experience here, we are inclined to recommend most strongly the Downing, Pearl and Red Jacket. They give us better results on our soil than do the English sorts. Still we know there are localities where the English varieties succeed admirably, and in those cases the fruit is superb.

#### PRICE LIST OF STRONG TWO-YEAR PLANTS.

	Each	10	100	1000
<b>Downing.</b> Large, greenish white, hardy and profitable.....	\$.15	\$ .80	\$ 5.00	\$ 40.00
<b>Houghton.</b> Medium size, paler red, very productive.....	.15	.80	5.00	40.00
<b>Pearl.</b> One of the most prolific gooseberries grown, free from mildew, larger and better quality than Downing.....	.20	1.50	8.00	
<b>Red Jacket.</b> Large, best red American sort.....	.25	2.00	10.00	
<b>Industry.</b> Large, dark red, best English variety.....	.25	2.00	14.00	
<b>Smith's Improved.</b> Light green, sweet and excellent.....	.15	1.00	7.00	60.00

### GRAPES.

No grounds are so small but that the owner can grow at least a few Grapes. They thrive admirably everywhere. The soil should be made rich and mellow, and the vines planted in rows 8 feet apart and 6 to 10 feet apart in the rows. The fruit should be thinned in order to insure the best results. They should be pruned in mid-winter or very early Spring, and with a little care and attention will give the grower plenty of good fruit and a world of satisfaction. By selecting varieties you can have a long season of fine table grapes in all the different colors.

*One year vines at twenty-five per cent. discount from prices quoted below.*

#### Price List of Two-Year Vines, Strong Plants.

*Our vines are extra fine and well rooted. Write us for special prices on large lots.*

	Color	Size	Season	Each	10	100	1000
<b>Agawam</b> .....	Red	large	early	\$ 15	\$1 00	\$ 5 00	\$40 00
<b>Brighton</b> .....	Red	large	early	15	1 00	6 00	50 00
<b>Campbell's Early</b> .....	Black	large	early	50	4 00	25 00	
<b>Catawba</b> .....	Red	large	late	10	.75	4 00	35 00
<b>Concord</b> .....	Black	large	medium	10	.60	3 50	30 00
<b>Delaware</b> .....	Red	small	medium	15	1 00	6 00	50 00
<b>Diamond</b> .....	White	large	medium	15	1 00	6 00	50 00
<b>Eaton</b> .....	Black	very large	medium	25	2 00	10 00	90 00
<b>Empire State</b> .....	White	large	early	15	1 00	6 00	50 00
<b>Early Ohio</b> .....	Black	small	early	25	2 00	10 00	90 00
<b>Green Mountain</b> .....	White	medium	early	50	4 00	20 00	
<b>Hartford</b> .....	Black	large	early	10	.75	5 00	40 00
<b>Ives</b> .....	Black	medium	early	10	.75	3 50	30 00
<b>Moore's Early</b> .....	Black	large	early	15	1 00	6 00	50 00
<b>Poyer</b> .....	Red	small	early	20	1 50	7 00	60 00
<b>Niagara</b> .....	White	large	early	15	1 00	5 00	40 00
<b>Pocklington</b> .....	White	large	medium	10	.75	3 50	30 00
<b>Salem</b> .....	Red	large	early	15	1 00	5 00	40 00
<b>Vergennes</b> .....	Red	large	early	15	1 00	5 00	40 00
<b>Warden</b> .....	Black	large	early	15	1 00	5 00	40 00
<b>Wilder</b> .....	Black	large	medium	15	1 00	6 00	50 00
<b>Woodruff</b> .....	Red	large	medium	25	2 00	10 00	90 00
<b>Wyoming Red</b> .....	Red	large	early	15	1 00	5 00	40 00

Cumberland Co., New Jersey, May 5th, 1899.  
Trees received from you last fall are starting splendidly. They have already made six inches of growth.  
B. F. M.

## BLACKBERRIES

This excellent and profitable fruit should be planted for garden use in rows 6 feet apart, with plants 4 feet apart in the rows; for market, in rows 8 feet apart, with plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Give the plants the same cultivation as Raspberries. If properly grown and successional varieties are chosen, this fruit extends over a very considerable period, and affords a steady income from marketing.

Those living near towns where the market is not well supplied with blackberries, will find good berries, readily saleable, at remunerative prices. We would not hesitate to advise any person of horticultural tastes to plant blackberries for the home market.

	EACH	10	100	1000
<b>Agawam.</b> Early, excellent flavor, hardy and productive.....		\$ 40	\$1.75	\$15.00
<b>Ancient Briton.</b> One of the hardiest and best berries.....		40	1.75	15.00
<b>Early Harvest.</b> Extremely early, enormous bearer.....		40	1.75	15.00
<b>Florida.</b> New, extremely hardy, one of the largest and best....	15	75	2.50	20.00
<b>Erie.</b> Large, high quality, very vigorous.....		40	1.75	15.00
<b>Kittatinny.</b> Large, sweet, ripens gradually, one of the best.....		40	1.75	15.00
<b>Lawton.</b> An old reliable late sort.....		40	1.75	15.00
<b>Rathbun.</b> New, extraordinary size, fine quality. We recommend it.....	20	1 25	5.00	40 00
<b>Snyder.</b> Medium size, extremely hardy, very productive.....		40	1.75	15.00
<b>Taylor's Prolific.</b> Large size, hardy and of high quality.....		40	1.75	15.00
<b>Wachusett Thornless.</b> Fair size. Nearly free from thorns.....		40	1.75	15.00
<b>Wilson Junior.</b> Large, early, productive and tender.....		40	1.75	15.00

### "ICEBERG" ❄️❄️

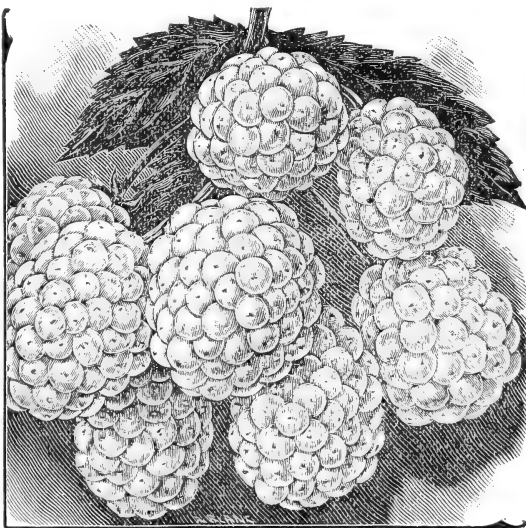
#### The New White Blackberry. The Paradox of the Fruit World.

The Iceberg is the result of many years patient, scientific and systematic work upon the part of Mr. Burbank, in cross breeding many different varieties and is summarized by him as follows:

"The well-known Lawton is, when ripened, unsurpassed, and very generally known as the most productive market berry. Owing to its fixity of race, it will reproduce itself from seed almost exactly and its seedlings will not be influenced, when raised from seed pollinated by other varieties, but it readily imparts its good qualities when employed as the staminate parent. One of the great grandparents of 'Iceberg' was Lawton. The first generation of seedlings, when crossed with Crystal White, was all black; the second also, though varying much in other respects; but the third produced this wonderful plant, bearing the snowiest white berries ever seen. Very little attention was paid to the long rows of cross-bred descendants, until one day this berry was discovered among its black relatives, with the canes bending in various directions with their loads of delicious snowy berries, which are not only white, but so transparent that the seeds, which are unusually small, may be seen in the berries when ripe."

Very hardy and one of the earliest varieties, good size and its productiveness is unsurpassed.

**Price 25c each, \$1.50 per ten, \$7.00 per 100, \$60.00 per 1000.**



White Blackberry. "Iceberg."

Montgomery Co., Illinois, June 8th, 1899.

The trees and plants I got of you this last Spring were as fine as I ever saw anywhere. You are the best people to deal with that I know of, and I cannot drop you for any other Nursery.  
R. A. S.

Wicomico Co., Maryland, Nov. 10th, 1898.

Gentlemen:—Trees received all O. K. to-day. A nice lot of trees and am well pleased.  
J. E. N

## RASPBERRIES

Coming immediately after strawberries, when there is a dearth of other fresh fruits, raspberries are equally desirable for planting in the garden for home use, and in the field for market. They are easily cultivated. Beds seldom require renewing. Their season of ripening is long. The fruit bears transportation well, and aside from the demand for it for immediate consumption, it brings highly remunerative prices for drying and canning.

### RED RASPBERRIES

	10	100	1000
<b>Columbian.</b> The Columbian is a new variety of the Schaffer type of remarkable vigor and productiveness. It is very hardy and propagates from its tips. Color dark red, bordering on purple, very large, quality not of the best, but is a good seller and gave us wonderful results this season.....	\$ 40	2.00	16 00
<b>Loudon.</b> Large, dark crimson, good quality, very hardy and one of the best shippers. Has done admirably this summer.....	40	2 00	16 00
<b>Cuthbert.</b> One of the best all-round red sorts for home or market.....	25	1.25	10.00
<b>Marlboro.</b> Very early red, good shipper.....	25	1.25	10 00
<b>Miller's Red.</b> Bright red, good for garden or market.....	25	1.25	10 00
<b>Schaffer's Colossal.</b> Nearly purple, hardy and late.....	25	1.25	10.00

### YELLOW RASPBERRIES

<b>Golden Queen.</b> A rich, golden yellow, high quality, hardy and productive	25	1.25	10.00
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### BLACKCAP RASPBERRIES

<b>Eureka.</b> Large and attractive, ripens between Souhegan and Ohio....	30	1.50	12.00
<b>Gault Perpetual.</b> A novelty, as it bears until frost.....	60	2.50	20.00
<b>Gregg.</b> Largest size, fine quality, hardy, late.....	25	1.25	10.00
<b>Kansas.</b> New, large as Gregg, very hardy and vigorous.....	25	1.25	10.00
<b>Munger.</b> Black. One of the largest, excellent for canning or evaporating.....	60	2.50	20.00
<b>Ohio.</b> Hardy and good, excellent early market sort.....	25	1.25	10.00
<b>Souhegan.</b> Large, extra early, good bearer.....	25	1.25	10.00

## CURRENTS

Ripening just before raspberries are gone, and continuing in prime order for several weeks, there is no more useful fruit than the Currant. It is a good and healthful table fruit and of great value in making wine and jelly.

Plant in rows 4 feet apart each way, if practicable. Light and air will do as much to enhance the value of Currant bushes as with other plants. Keep the ground mellow, free from weeds, in a good state of fertility, and prune freely every spring. Should the Currant-worm appear, dust a little white hellebore powder, from a small coarse bag, over the bushes when the leaves are damp. In some instances it may be necessary to repeat this process, but the trouble and expense of exterminating the worms is trifling, if the powder is applied as soon as the worms appear.

**Price of Strong Two-year Plants 10c each; 75c per 10, \$3.50 per 100. \$30.00 per 1000 except where noted.**

**Cherry.** Very large, deep red, rather acid. The standard red sort.

**Fay's Prolific.** Red, very large and fine. Give immense bunches.

**La Versailles.** Red, large, bunches long

**Lee's Prolific.** Black and of superior quality. Good for wine or jelly.

**North Star.** Red, hardy, but only recommended for far north.

**Red Cross.** Extra large, fine quality and very prolific. 15c. each; \$1.25 per ten; \$7.50 per 100.

**Victoria.** Red, best late keeper. The most vigorous currant grown

**White Grape.** Very large, best white sort. Superb for table use.

## STRAWBERRIES

These succeed on any good soil, but respond quickly to good cultivation and fertilizing. For field culture, plant in rows 3½ feet apart, 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Mulch to keep the fruit clean.

All orders for Strawberries will be shipped by Express.

### PRICE LIST OF SELECTED PLANTS

	10	100	1000
Brandywine, Gandy, Greenville, (P).....	25	\$1.00	\$5.00
Bederwood, Bubach No. 5 (P) Chas. Downing.....	25	80	5.00
Crescent Seedling (P) Sharpless, Wilson.....	25	60	4.00
Cumberland Triumph, Michael's Early.....	25	80	5.00
Marshall, Parker Earle.....	25	1.00	5.00
Warfield (P) Jessie.....	25	80	5.00



## MULBERRIES

		EACH	10	100
Downing's Everbearing.....	5 to 7 feet	50	4.00	
"                                    "	4 to 5 feet	40	3.00	
Russian.....	5 to 7 feet	30	2.50	15.00
"                                    "	4 to 5 feet	25	1.50	10.00
New American.....	4 to 5 feet	40	3.00	

## ASPARAGUS

This earliest and finest of spring vegetables is among the easiest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for 30 years or more, if properly tended. Give liberal dressings of manure at intervals and, except near the sea-shore, three pounds of salt per square yard early every spring. Do not cut for use until the plants have grown two seasons.

**Barr's Mammoth.** A large variety that is coming into popularity and is worthy of extended cultivation. 2 year roots 40c. per ten, \$1 30 per 100, \$5 00 per 1,000.

**Conover's Colossal.** This variety is much superior in size and quality to any

## RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

This deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden. It affords the earliest material for fine pies and fresh table-sauce, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the ground rich and deep; plant 4 feet apart.

**Nyatt's Linnaeus.** An early, tender, plant, not in the least tough or stringy; of mild, subacid flavor. 15c. each; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

## DEWBERRIES

	EACH	10	100
<b>Lucretia.</b> Strong plants.....	10	50	1.75

## NUT TREES

## Plant Nut Trees Instead of the Nuts.

Many of the nut-bearing trees, when grown in nurseries, are well supplied with fibrous roots, and can be transplanted as safely as an apple tree. Thus the planter has the benefit of the three or four year's growth in the nursery over the method of planting the seed, with the uncertainty of their coming up regularly, to say nothing of the time, care and attention required to get them properly started. We therefore advise our customers to plant the trees, if they can be had, and save three or four year's time.

## CHESTNUTS

			<i>EACH</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>100</i>
<b>American Sweet</b>	{ Nuts of excellent flavor }	5 to 7 feet	40	3.00	20.00
" "	{ Wood very valuable }	4 to 5 feet	30	2.50	17.00
" "	" "	3 to 4 feet	25	2.00	15.00
<b>Japan Mammoth</b>			1.00	8.00	

## WALNUTS

The black walnut should be more generally planted, the nuts are always desirable and the wood is yearly becoming more valuable.

		<i>EACH</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>100</i>
<b>American Black</b> .....	6 to 8 feet	25	2.00	15.00
" " .....	4 to 6 feet	20	1.50	10.00

## BUTTERNUT

Very ornamental and productive; bears young; nuts different from American Black Walnut in being longer, with kernels of sweeter and more delicate flavor. Trees of same size and prices as Black Walnut.

**In comparing our prices with others, remember we make no charges for boxes or bales.**

## WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES.

### BIRCH, Cut leaved weeping.

The finest lawn tree grown. The white bodies, long pendulous branches and beautifully cut leaves attract universal attention. If you want something that is handsomer than your neighbors' and will give your place a distinctive character of its own, then plant a Cut Birch. We have a large block in the Nursery from which to select beautiful specimens. 6 to 8 feet 60c. each; \$5.00 per ten. 5 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 per ten.

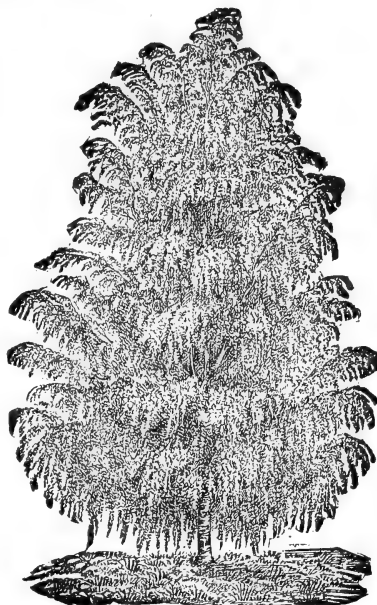
**Elm Camperdown.** A very attractive drooping lawn tree. \$1.00 each.

**Mountain Ash.** Weeping. Presents a very striking appearance when covered with beautiful scarlet berries. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

**Mulberry.** Tea's weeping. One of the most graceful drooping trees ever introduced. Grows to a height of eight or ten feet and its branches droop to the ground. \$1.00 each.

**Willow, Kilmarnock.** A low headed weeping tree. 50c each.

**Willow, New American.** Is a large tree of the Weeping Willow type. 75c each.



CUT BIRCH.

## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

		EACH	10
<b>Altheas</b> , in variety.....	3 to 4 ft.	30	\$2.50
<b>Berberry</b> , Purple Leaved.....	3 to 4 ft.	25	2.00
<b>Calycanthus</b> , (floridus).....	2 to 3 ft.	30	2.50
<b>Deutzia</b> , Double flowering pink and white.....	3 to 4 ft.	25	2.00
"    Crenata.....	3 to 5 ft.	25	2.00
<b>Elaeagnus</b> , longipes.....	2 to 3 ft.	30	2.50
<b>Fringe</b> , Purple or Smoke Tree.....	3 to 4 ft.	30	2.50
"    White.....	1½ to 2 ft.	50	4.00
<b>Hydrangea</b> , P. G. A beautiful shrub covered with masses of white flowers when other shrubs are out of bloom.....	2 to 3 ft.	30	2.50
<b>HYDRANGEA, Tree Form.</b> For growing in tree form this is one of the most effective and handsome shrubs ever introduced, either for planting singly or in masses. It will give you blooms the first season of planting and an abundance of them. It attracts universal admiration and we cannot recommend it too highly.			
<b>Honeysuckle</b> , Tartarian.....	2 to 3 ft.	50	4.00
<b>Lilac</b> , White, Purple and Persian.....	3 to 4 ft.	25	2.00
<b>Quince</b> , Japan. Bright scarlet flowers in early spring.....	2 to 3 ft.	20	1.50
<b>Snowball</b> , common.....	3 to 4 ft.	25	2.00
"    Japan. A handsome new Japanese variety.....	2 to 3 ft.	35	3.00
<b>Spireas</b> , in variety.....	2 to 3 ft.	20	1.50
<b>Syringa</b> or Mock Orange.....	3 to 4 ft.	25	2.00
"    Golden.....	2 to 3 ft.	30	2.50
<b>Weigela</b> , in variety.....	2 to 3 ft.	20	1.50

## HEDGE PLANTS.

		10	100
<b>Arbor-Vitæ</b> , American.....	18 to 24 inches	\$1.00	\$7.50
"    ".....	12 to 18 "	80	5.00
<b>Honey Locust</b> .....	2 year		80
<b>Norway Spruce</b> .....	18 to 24 "	1.20	8.00
"    ".....	12 to 18 "	1.00	6.00
<b>Privet</b> , California. For hedge purposes where an Evergreen will not succeed, there is nothing to equal the California Privet. It can be sheared to any height and to any form. Its branches close to the ground and will adorn any lawn. We give it unqualified recommendation.....	12 to 18 "	80	4.00

**EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.** We have them in good stock, but do not recommend them for Fall planting.

## Bulbs and Plants

### GOLDEN GLOW FLOWER—*Rudbeckia Laciniata*.

This is one of the things that we like to recommend to our customers. It is new, perfectly hardy, blooms freely the first season, and gives every purchaser the feeling that he has received a good deal for his money. This is sometimes called the Summer Chrysanthemum.

It is of easy growth attaining in good soil a height of six to eight feet the same season planted and commences to bloom in July and lasts into September. The flowers are double, of a deep golden yellow, borne on long stems, making it very suitable for cutting. Water liberally during dry weather, and after blooming cut off the flower stems close to the ground. The second year after planting, the plants attain a large size and make a very effective display. Price 25c. each, \$2.00 per ten.

	EACH	10	100
<b>Dahlias.</b> Fine Assortment.....	.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
<b>Gladiolus.</b> Mixed Sorts.....	.05	.30	1.50
<b>Tuberose.</b> Pearl and Double Italian.....	.10	.60	2.50

### HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS.

	EACH	10
<b>Ampelopsis.</b> (American Ivy).....	\$ .20	\$1.50
<b>Ampelopsis Veitchii.</b> (Japan Ivy) Clings closely to brick or stone, and forms a dense covering of green, changing to crimson in Autumn. This is a magnificent climber and cannot be too highly recommended for use on brick and stone walls.....	.25	2 00
<b>Bignonia.</b> Radicans or trumpet vine.....	.25	1.50
<b>Honeysuckle,</b> in variety.....	.25	2.00
<b>Wistaria.</b> Chinese Purple.....	.40	3.00
Chinese White.....		

### CLEMATIS.

**Clematis or Virgin's Bower.** These plants make a beautiful covering for porches or trellises. They have grown rapidly in popular favor in the last few years and most people view with admiration their profusion of purple and white blooms.  
Price 50c. each ; \$4.00 per ten.

#### WHITE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

<b>Duchess of Edinburg.</b> Fine, double white, large.	<b>Miss Bateman.</b> The earliest white sort. May and June.
<b>Henryi.</b> Very vigorous, a free bloomer and best known of the whites.	<b>Paniculata.</b> Rank grower, and has a profusion of single white flowers, delightfully fragrant.

#### PURPLE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

<b>Jackmanni.</b> A perpetual bloomer, intense violet purple, remarkable for velvety richness. July to October.	<b>Crimson.</b> The most desirable red sort.
<b>Madame Edouard Andre.</b> Single ;	<b>Ramona.</b> Lavender blue ; single ; very large and fine.

## ROSES.

This Queen of Flowers is deservedly becoming more and more popular every year, and with reasonable care every lover of flowers can have an abundance of blooms from June till October. Our Hardy Roses are all grown in the open air, and are strong, 2-year plants, that will give plenty of flowers the first season. The Rose likes a deep, well-enriched soil, but needs plenty of sunlight and air. We give descriptions of some of the choicest varieties, but can supply many sorts not described.

Monroe Co., N. Y., February 13, 1899.

Dear Sirs :—I shall confine myself this Spring to your catalog and to you for my supply of trees, etc. I like your trees and have had success with them. Shall plant in both Spring and Fall. The enclosed list is double what I had last year.

Yours, W. M. B.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

This class of roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of Rose beds, hedges and permanent plantations, where hardy varieties of Roses are desired. They are of easy culture, and luxuriate in a deep rich soil. They are benefited by a mulching of leaves or strawy manure placed around the roots in the fall of the year. Prune according to the habit of growth, cutting back close all weak shoots, and shortening the long canes to a convenient length.

It is not the object of this catalog to give such minute and technical instruction as would be required by an enthusiastic amateur in Rose growing. He will find plenty of text-books giving the information. Our object is to offer some suggestions to the busy millions who have no time to devote to expert gardening. We therefore recommend herein only such varieties as are free bloomers, hardy of constitution and will give quick and satisfactory results for the money and time invested. Whoever purchases and plants any of the varieties listed below will get enough results the first season to amply repay him for all the trouble taken.

Price on H. P. Roses 30c. each ; \$2.50 per 10 ; \$20.00 per 100.

**American Beauty.** Buds large, deep pink, shaded with carmine, very fragrant. for a long period. In every way a superb rose.

**Anna de Diesbach.** Brilliant crimson ; large ; fragrant, one of the best. **Madam Plantier.** Pure white, blooms in wonderful abundance, early in the season. It is entirely hardy and in every way suitable for cemetery planting.

**Coquette des Alps.** White, slightly shaded with carmine ; medium size ; full and fragrant.

**General Jacqueminot.** Brilliant crimson ; large and fine. Beautiful in bud and a universal favorite.

**Margaret Dickson.** Pure white ; very large ; free bloomer. One of the best new sorts

**Marshall P. Wilder.** Color cherry carmine, richly shaded with maroon. Very fragrant and continues to bloom

**Mrs. John Laing.** Color a soft delicate pink, with a satin tinge. Very fragrant. Blooms from early in the season until late autumn. Very desirable.

**Paul Neyron.** Deep rose color ; delightfully fragrant ; and by far the largest variety in cultivation.

**Prince Camille de Rohan.** Deep velvety crimson. One of the darkest in cultivation and in every way a splendid rose.

## MOSS ROSES.

Admired for the beautiful moss covering of the buds. Vigorous growers and perfectly hardy.

Price of the Moss Roses 30c. each ; \$2.50 per 10 ; \$20.00 per 100.

**Crested.** Deep pink buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest ; fragrant.

**Perpetual White.** Pure white ; blooms in clusters.

**Princess Adelaide.** Pale rose, medium size, good in bud and flower.

**Salet.** Light rose ; large and full ; a perpetual bloomer.

## TEA AND EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

Mostly in pots and can ship at any season. Price 30c. ; \$2.50 per 10 ; \$20.00 per 100.

**Bride.** A superb white tea, very fragrant.

**La France.** Delicate silvery pink, very large and fragrant.

**Meteor.** Dark velvety crimson, very double and perfect.

**Perle des Jardines.** A rich shade of yellow ; fragrant, one of the best.

Tree Roses (in variety) \$1.00 each : \$7.50 per ten.

## CLIMBING ROSES.

Admirably adapted to covering arbors, walls or porches. Perfectly hardy and very profuse bloomers. We want to call special attention to those new climbers, the Crimson and Yellow Ramblers. These sorts have been now thoroughly tried and are giving universal satisfaction. The Yellow Rambler has the special merit of golden yellow color, a thing heretofore unknown in hardy climbing roses.

	EACH	10	100
<b>Baltimore Belle.</b> Nearly white, very double.....	25c.	\$2.00	\$17.00
<b>Crimson Rambler.</b> A new Japanese Rose, bearing immense trusses of bright crimson flowers.....	40c.	3.50	30.00
<b>Queen of the Prairie.</b> Bright red, blooms in clusters.....	25c.	2.00	17.00
<b>Yellow Rambler.</b> The hardest yellow climbing Rose yet introduced. Blooms after the same manner as Crimson Rambler, in large trusses, flowers sweetly fragrant, lasts 3 or 4 weeks without fading.....	25c.	2.00	17.00

# FREIGHT AND EXPRESS RATES

## ON NURSERY STOCK.

<i>Freight rates per 100 lbs. in boxes.</i>	<i>From Dansville, N. Y., to</i>	<i>Express rates per 100 lbs in boxes and bales.</i>	<i>Freight rates per 100 lbs. in boxes.</i>	<i>From Dansville, N. Y., to</i>	<i>Express rates per 100 lbs in boxes and bales.</i>
\$ .22½	Albany, N. Y.	\$1.20	\$1 24½	Little Rock, Ark.	\$5 60
.93	Atlanta, Ga.	3.40	.40	Milwaukee, Wis.	1.80
1.44	Austin, Tex.	5.80	.93	Montgomery, Ala.	3.60
.79	Ashland, Wis.	3.20	.32	May's Landing, N. J.	1.60
.20	Binghamton, N. Y.	.48	.78	New Orleans, La.	4.40
.27½	Boston, Mass.	1.20	.25	New York, N. Y.	1.00
.25	Baltimore, Md.	1.40	.60	Nashville, Tenn.	2.80
1.59	Bismarck, N. D.	5.40	.80	Omaha, Neb.	3.20
.27½	Burlington, Vt.	2.00	.18	Olean, N. Y.	.60
.22	Cortland, N. Y.	.72	.25½	Oswego, N. Y.	.80
.35	Chicago, Ill.	1.60	.33	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	1 20
.23	Cleveland, Ohio	1.00	.35	Plattsburg, N. Y.	1.80
.31	Cincinnati, Ohio	1.40	.29	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1 20
.42	Cheboygan, Mich.	2.88	.25	Philadelphia, Pa.	1.20
.27½	Concord, N. H.	1.68	.25	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1.20
.83	Columbia, S. C.	3.40	.27½	Providence, R. I.	1.52
.44	Charleston, W. Va.	1.80	.31½	Portland, Maine	1.60
.23	Dunkirk, N. Y.	.80	2.35	Portland, Oregon	11.20
.27	Detroit, Mich.	1.20	.25	Reading, Pa.	1 20
.75	Des Moines, Iowa	3.00	.52	Raleigh, N. C.	2.60
1 60	Denver, Col.	6.40	.38	Richmond, Va.	2.20
.25	Dover, N. J.	.80	.25	Scranton, Pa.	.72
.25	Easton, Pa.	.80	.75	St. Paul, Minn.	3.20
.32	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	1.60	2.35	San Francisco, Cal.	11.20
.38	Georgetown, Del.	2.24	.41	St. Louis, Mo.	2.00
.34	Grand Rapids, Mich.	1.80	.27½	Springfield, Mass.	1.60
.25	Harrisburg, Pa.	1.20	.41	Springfield, Ill.	2.40
.27½	Hartford, Conn.	1.60	.25	Trenton, N. J.	1.20
.33	Indianapolis, Ind.	1.60	.27	Toledo, Ohio	1.20
.97	Jackson, Miss.	3.80	.25½	Utica, N. Y.	.80
.51	Jacksonville, Fla.	4.20	.25	WilliamSPORT, Pa.	1.80
.80	Kansas City, Mo.	3.20	.31	Washington, D. C.	1 60
.35	Louisville, Ky.	1.80	.27½	Worcester, Mass.	1.52

Any portion of 100 lbs. at above express rates, but no package forwarded for less than 35c. We rarely ship trees baled by freight, as the rate is much higher than in boxes.



## Estimated Weight of Trees and Plants Boxed.

Trees, large size, 5 to 7 feet, 200 to 250 lbs per 100 trees  
 Trees, medium size, 4½ to 6 feet, 150 to 200 lbs per 100 trees  
 Trees, small size, 4 to 5 feet, 100 to 150 lbs per 100 trees  
 Shrubs, Roses, etc., No. 1 sizes, 75 to 100 lbs per 100 plants  
 Grapes, Berries, etc., No. 1 sizes, 25 to 50 lbs per 100 plants

It is impossible to give a more definite estimate, as some varieties weigh more than others, on account of the difference in the density of the wood growth. For instance a Peach tree would weigh less than a Pear tree of exactly the same size. The above however will enable you to make a close estimate as to the freight rate on a given amount of stock.

The Railroads bill all small shipments as weighing 100 lbs each, even though the actual weight be less.

Milwaukee Co., Wisconsin, Aug. 18th, 1899.

Gentlemen:—The stock arrived later than I expected last Spring, but was in fine condition. I only lost three trees out of the entire lot. It was the best lot of Nursery stock I have ever bought from any one. Owing to the excellent quality of your stock and the thrifty growth it has made, I shall likely be able to have at least one if not several, place good sized orders with you. One party from our place planted 120 odd trees (western stock) and only about 25 per cent. are living, and they are having a hard struggle of it.

A. J. K.

# \* \* INDEX \* \*

	PAGE		PAGE
Apples.....	4-6	Nut Trees.....	19
Apricots.....	14	Ornamental Department.....	20-21
Arbor Vitae.....	21	Peaches.....	15
Asparagus.....	19	Pearl Gooseberry.....	16
Birch, cut leaved, weeping.....	11	Pears, Dwarf.....	10
Blackberries.....	17	Pears, Standard.....	7-8-9
Bulbs.....	23	Plums.....	10-11-12
Butternuts.....	19	Poplar.....	20
Camperdown Elm.....	21	Prunus Pisardi.....	20
Clematis.....	23	Quinces.....	15
Cherries.....	13-14	Quince, Japan.....	21
Chestnuts.....	19	Raspberries.....	19
Climbing Plants.....	22	Rathbun Blackberry.....	17
Crab Apples.....	6	Rhubarb.....	19
Currants.....	18	Roses.....	22-23
Deciduous Shrubs.....	21	Smoke Tree.....	21
Deciduous Trees.....	21	Snowball.....	21
Dewberry.....	19	Spruce, Norway.....	21
Elm, American.....	20	Strawberries.....	18
Evergreens.....	21	Shrubs.....	21
Freight and Express Rates.....	24	Tea's Weeping Mulberry.....	21
Golden Glow Flower.....	22	Testimonials.....	3-4-5-6-8-9-16-17-22
Gooseberries.....	16	Thorns.....	20
Grapes.....	16	Tree Hydrangea.....	21
Hedge Plants.....	21	Upright Deciduous Trees.....	30
Horse Chestnuts.....	27	Walnuts.....	19
Hydrangea.....	21	Weeping Deciduous Trees.....	21
Information.....	2-3	Willows, weeping.....	12
Introductory.....	1	Wickson Plum.....	24
Japan Plums.....	11-12	Weights of Trees and Plants.....	23
Maples.....	20	Yellow Rambler Rose.....	23
Mountain Ash.....	20	Premiums on Early Orders.....	
Mountain Ash, Weeping.....	21	.....Inside Front Cover.....	3
Mulberries.....	19	Club Orders.....	
Nectarines.....	20		

I have been planting trees for five years and have purchased from firms in several states—but stock received from The Sweet Nursery Co., is by far the best I have bought and cost me less money. Yours,

Franklin Co. Penna, Feb'y 8, '90.  
S. H.  
Harrison Co., Mississippi, 12, 14, '98

Box of plants duly rec'd, and very satisfactory. You will hear from us again.

Dear Sirs:—The trees came in good shape. They are the finest and most thrifty lot of trees that I ever received from any nursery firm. I thank you very much for the extras.  
Adams Co., Pa., Dec. 1st, 1898.  
Yours truly, U. K. C.

No. 64

STATE OF NEW YORK

## ..DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE..

### Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock.

This is to Certify that the stock in the Nursery of Geo. A. Sweet of Dansville, County of Livingston, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 482 of the Laws of 1896, and it was found to be apparently free in all respects from any contagious or infectious plant disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests.

Dated, August, 1899, Albany, N. Y.

C. A. WIETING,

Commissioner of Agriculture.



## FALL CATALOGUE ❧ ❧ 1899



JAPAN-PLUM "WICKSON."

Burbank's new Catalogue for 1899 says:—"Thousands of fruit growers, who know that our "WICKSON" plum has been selling for \$5.50 to \$8.55 per 20-lb. box wholesale at auction in New York the past summer, are planting it on an extensive scale, knowing full well, that it is of no use to grow any other plum during its season. The "WICKSON" has been very appropriately named the "King of Plums."



THE GEO. A. SWEET NURSERY COMPANY  
DANSVILLE ❧ ❧ Livingston County ❧ ❧ NEW YORK